SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEARCHING A WEB SITE HAVING
AN ENGLISH-BASED DOMAIN NAME MAPPED TO ANOTHER
LANGUAGE-BASED DOMAIN NAME BY EMPLOYING A WEB BROWSER

5   Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of searching a World-Wide Web (hereinafter referred to as "Web") site. More particularly, the present invention relates to a system

10   and method for searching the Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name by employing a Web browser.

Description of the Prior Art

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Generally, a client computer, implemented as a personal computer (PC), can communicate with a server computer such as a contents provider (CP) or an information provider (IP) over a network, e.g., an Internet network. Therefore,

20   the client computer can retrieve and download desired information from a Web site contained in a server computer by entering a set of key data, sent from a keyboard, as a domain name based on an English language. The domain name as a Web address is a unique name used to identify

25   a specific Web site.

The Web site has a home page as an initial Web page and another Web pages. Further, the client computer can subscribe to a PC communications service such as CHOLLIAN™

supplied by Dacom Corporation, UNITEL™ supplied by Unitel Co., Ltd, etc. After the client computer has subscribed to the PC communications service, the client computer can retrieve and download the desired information from the

5 Web site contained in the server computer by employing a provision screen and service usage in the PC communication service.

In case that a user at the client computer installs a corresponding browser program contained in a compact

10 disk (CD) and an icon capable of connecting the client computer to the server computer by one click, the client computer can retrieve and download the desired information from the Web site contained in the server computer connected to the client computer by one click.

15 Further, in case that the user at the client computer inputs the English-based domain name into an address input box displayed on an MSN™ Web site supplied by Microsoft Corporation or another Web site, the client computer can retrieve and download the desired information from the

20 Web site having the English-based domain name inputted by the user.

As described above, only where the user at the client computer knows the English-based domain name corresponding to the Web site, the user can access the Web site or the

25 Web page contained in the Web site. Accordingly, there is a problem that the client computer can't access the Web site or the Web page contained in the Web site if the

user at the client computer does not know the English-based domain name corresponding to the Web site.

For the sake of providing an efficient Internet communication to the client computer, it is strongly needed a Web browser, which enables the user at the client computer to search the Web site or the Web page having the English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name.

Summary of the Invention

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a system and method for searching a Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name, which can effectively and simply access the Web site or a Web page contained in the Web site through a specific Web browser.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a system and method for searching a Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name such as Korean-, Japanese-, Chinese-, German-, French-, Italian-, Latin-, Russian-, Spanish-, Arab-, Portuguese-, Dutch-or Hindustani-based domain name.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a computer-readable medium storing program instructions, the program instructions disposed on a

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computer to perform a method for searching a Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name through a specific Web browser.

5   In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a system for searching a target Web site, comprising: an Internet network; a client computer, coupled to said Internet network, having a Web browser for providing at least one Web browser screen, the Web

10 browser screen including: an input box for running a first or second language-based domain name inputted by a user at said client computer; a first keyboard conversion icon being clicked in order to convert a keyboard into a first language-based keyboard, the keyboard being attached to

15 said client computer; a second keyboard conversion icon being clicked in order to convert the keyboard into a second language-based keyboard; and a search icon being clicked in order to search the target Web site having the first language-based domain name mapped to the second

20 language-based domain name; an intermediate server computer, coupled to said Internet network, for searching the target Web site in response to the first or second language-based domain name inputted into the input box and for providing at least one intermediate Web page to said client computer;

25 and a target server computer, coupled to said Internet network, for providing at least one target Web page, contained in the target Web site, to the Web browser screen.

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In accordance with a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for searching a target Web site, comprising the steps of: (a) inputting a set of key data corresponding to a domain name through at least one Web browser screen provided by a Web browser, the domain name including a first language-based domain name and a second language-based domain name; (b) identifying the first language-based domain name mapped to the second language-based domain name from a mapping table; and (c) searching the target Web site having the first language-based domain name identified from the mapping table.

In accordance with a fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a computer-readable medium storing program instructions, the program instructions disposed on a computer to perform a method for searching a target Web site, the method comprising the steps of: (a) inputting a set of key data corresponding to a domain name through at least one Web browser screen provided by a Web browser, the domain name including a first language-based domain name and a second language-based domain name; (b) identifying the first language-based domain name mapped to the second language-based domain name from a mapping table; and (c) searching the target Web site having the first language-based domain name identified from the mapping table.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The above and other objects and features of the instant invention will become apparent from the following description of preferred embodiments taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an exemplary block diagram illustrating a system for searching a target Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 depicts a first Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 describes an exemplary mapping table stored in a database of an intermediate server computer shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 4A and 4B are exemplary flowcharts showing a method for searching a target Web site having an English-based domain name mapped to a Korean-based domain name as a native-based domain name by employing a first Web browser screen shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 describes a second Web browser screen containing a Web page sent from an intermediate server computer to a client computer shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 6A to 6C are exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site having an

English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name by employing a second Web browser screen shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 depicts a third Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 depicts a fourth Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 9A and 9B are exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site by employing a fourth Web browser screen shown in Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 describes a fifth Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 11A and 11B are exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site by employing a fifth Web browser screen shown in Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 describes a sixth Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 13 describes a seventh Web browser screen provided by a Web browser contained in a client computer shown in Fig. 1.

Detailed Description of the Invention

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Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown an exemplary block diagram illustrating a system 100 for searching a target Web site 152 having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based

5　domain name. As shown, the system 100 includes client computers 110 and 120, an Internet network 130, an intermediate server computer 140 and a target server computer 150. The client computers 110 and 120 have Web browsers 112 and 122 as software applications, respectively.

10　The Web browser 112 contains a conversion module 114 and a Web browser screen 116. Similarly, the Web browser 122 contains a conversion module 124 and a Web browser screen 126. The Web browser screen 116 or 126 has at least one input box so that a user at the client computer 110 or

15　120 can input the English-based domain name, or the native-based domain name or the third language-based domain name into the input box. Further, the user can input an English, native or third language keyword into the input box. The conversion module 114 or 124 is coupled to a

20　keyboard (not shown), which is attached to the client computer 110 or 120. The conversion module 114 or 124 can convert the keyboard from one language-based keyboard to the other language-based keyboard.

Where the user inputs the English-based domain name

25　into the input box contained in the Web browser screen 116 or 126, a Web-site search module 146, contained in the intermediate server computer 140, searches the target

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Web site 152, contained in the target server computer 150, having the English-based domain name. Otherwise, where the user inputs the native or third language-based domain name into the input box contained in the Web browser screen 116 or 126, a Web-site search module 147, contained in the intermediate server computer 140, searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name by identifying the English-based domain name mapped to the native or third language-based domain name from a database (DB) 148. Otherwise, where the user inputs the English, native or third language keyword into the input box contained in the Web browser screen 116 or 126, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name by identifying the English-based domain name mapped to the English, native or third language keyword from the DB 148.

The client computers 110 and 120 have the Web browsers 112 and 122 to search the target Web site 152 contained in the target server computer 150 over the Internet network 130 having a common communication line, respectively. The client computers 110 and 120 can be coupled to the intermediate server computer 140 by employing the Web browsers 112 and 122, respectively. In other words, a user at the client computer 110 or 120 can connect the client computer 110 or 120 to the intermediate server computer 140 by clicking an icon corresponding to the Web browser 112 or 122, wherein the icon is displayed on a

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display screen (not shown).

The intermediate server computer 140 includes an intermediate Web site 142, a screen keyboard module 145, the Web-site search modules 146 and 147, the DB 148 and a conversion module 149. The intermediate Web site 142 is made up of a plurality of Web pages 144 having a home page as an initial Web page and another Web pages. For example, the intermediate Web site 142 has the English-based domain name of "http://www.speed007.net". The intermediate Web site 142 is coupled to the screen keyboard module 145 and the Web-site search modules 146 and 147.

The intermediate server computer 140 searches the target server computer 150 or the target Web site 152 contained in the target server computer 150, wherein the target Web site 152 has the English-based domain name. Particularly, the intermediate sever computer 140 can search the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean-based domain name, which is inputted by the user at the client computer 110 or 120.

After the client computer 110 or 120 has been connected to the intermediate server computer 140, the intermediate server computer 140 can provide the home page as the initial Web page to the client computer 110 or 120. The screen keyboard module 145, coupled to the conversion module 149, provides a screen keyboard, which includes a set of screen keys based on a third language, e.g., a Japanese language, a Chinese language, a German language, a French language,

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an Italian language, a Latin language, a Russian language, a Spanish language, an Arab language, a Portuguese language, a Dutch language or a Hindustani language. The conversion module 149 converts the screen keyboard based on a language to another screen keyboard based on another language depending upon user's language selection. The screen keyboard module 145 enables the user to input an input data representing a third language-based domain name by allowing the user to click a set of screen keys corresponding to the third language-based domain name.

Conventionally, the Web-site search module 146 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name as well known to those skilled in the art. The Web-site search module 146 connects the client computer 110 or 120 to the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. The Web-site search module 147, coupled to the DB 148, searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name as the native-based domain name. The DB 148 stores a mapping table, which is made up of English-based domain names and native-based domain names, e.g., Korean-based domain names. The DB 148 can further store third language-based domain names, e.g., Japanese-, Chinese-, German-, French-, Italian-, Latin-, Russian-, Spanish-, Arab-, Portuguese-, Dutch- or Hindustani-based domain names. Alternatively, the Web-site search module 147 can search the target Web site 152 having the

English-based domain name mapped to the third language-based domain name, which is inputted via the screen keyboard. Furthermore, the DB 148 can store class information and keywords related to the class information, wherein each of the keywords is mapped to the English-based domain name.

Where the user at the client computer 110 or 120 inputs an input data relating to the native-based domain name, e.g., the Korean-based domain name, into the Web page 144, the Web-site search module 147 employs the DB 148 to identify the English-based domain name mapped to the native-based domain name. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. After the Web-site search module 147 has searched the target Web site 152, the Web-site search module 147 connects the client computer 110 or 120 to the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. At this time, a computer monitor (not shown) of the client computer 110 or 120 displays the Web page 154. Accordingly, the user at the client computer 110 or 120 can retrieve and download desired information from the target Web site 152 via the intermediate server computer 140.

Referring to Fig. 2, there is shown a first Web browser screen 200 provided by the Web browser 112 or 122 contained in the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown in Fig. 2, the first Web browser screen 200 includes keyboard conversion icons 210 and 220, an input box 230,

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a search icon 240 and a designation box 250. The user
at the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 can input
a set of key data corresponding to a domain name or a keyword
into the input box 230 via a keyboard (not shown) attached
5 to the client computer 110 or 120. The set of key data
is based on either an English language or a Korean language.
If an arrow at the designation box 250 is clicked by the
user, the designation box 250 displays a list of classes,
wherein the classes are domain name, business corporation,
10 firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician,
song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman,
politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state
organization, non-profit organization, institute, network
manager, country, etc. The user can designate one of the
15 classes corresponding to the set of key data from the
designation box 250.

If the user clicks the keyboard conversion icon 210
for the English language, the conversion module 114 shown
in Fig. 1 converts the keyboard into an English-based
20 keyboard. Simultaneously, a color of the keyboard
conversion icon 210 is varied. Hereinafter, the user can
input an English-based domain name or an English keyword
into the input box 230 through the English-based keyboard.
Otherwise, if the user clicks the keyboard conversion icon
25 220 for the Korean language, the conversion module 114
converts the keyboard into a Korean-based keyboard.
Simultaneously, the color of the keyboard conversion icon

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220 is varied. Hereinafter, the user can input a Korean-based domain name or a Korean keyword into the input box 230 through the Korean-based keyboard.

If the English-based domain name is inputted into the input box 230, the search icon 240 enables the Web-site search module 146 shown in Fig. 1 to search the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Otherwise, if the Korean-based domain name or the English or Korean keyword is inputted into the input box 230, the search icon 240 enables the Web-site search module 147 shown in Fig. 1 to search the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name, or the English or Korean keyword.

Referring to Fig. 3, there is described an exemplary mapping table contained in a database, wherein the database is constructed in an intermediate server computer shown in Fig. 1. As shown, a mapping table 300 includes Korean-based domain names and English-based domain names, wherein each of the Korean-based domain names is mapped to a corresponding English-based domain name. The mapping table 300 can further include third language-based domain names (not shown), wherein each of the third language-based domain names is mapped to the corresponding English-based domain name. Furthermore, the mapping table 300 can include English keywords, Korean keywords and third language keywords, wherein each of the English, Korean or third language keywords is mapped to the corresponding

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English-based domain name.

Where the search icon 240 shown in Fig. 2 is clicked by the user at the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1, the Web-site search module 147 shown in Fig. 1 identifies an English-based domain name, mapped to a Korean-based domain name or a third language-based domain name, from the mapping table 300. Further, where the user clicks the search icon 240, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based domain name, mapped to an English, Korean or third language keyword, from the mapping table 300. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified in the mapping table 300.

Still furthermore, the mapping table 300 can include class information related to the English, Korean and third language keywords. The class information includes domain name, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc.

Referring to Figs. 4A and 4B, there are exemplary flowcharts showing a method for searching a target Web site 152 having an English-based domain name mapped to a Korean-based domain name as a native-based domain name by employing the first Web browser screen 200 shown in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 4A, the user at the client computer

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110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 clicks, at step S402, an icon of the Web browser 112 or 122 displayed on a computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120. Then, the Web browser 112 or 122 is run, at step S404. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S406, the first Web browser screen 200.

Hereinafter, the user clicks, at step S408, a keyboard conversion icon 210 or 220 for an English or Korean language shown in Fig. 2. Then, at step S410, it is determined whether the user clicks any keyboard conversion icon. If the user clicks the keyboard conversion icon 210 for the English language, the conversion module 114 or 124 shown in Fig. 1 converts, at step S412, a keyboard attached to the client computer 110 or 120 into an English-based keyboard. Then, a color of the keyboard conversion icon 210 for the English language is varied at step S413. Then, the user inputs, at step S414, a set of key data into the input box 230 shown in Fig. 2 through the English-based keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S416, one class in a list of classes through the designation box 250 shown in Fig. 2, wherein the classes are domain name, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc. Then, at step S418, it is determined whether the designated

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class is the domain name. If the designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 146 searches, at step S420, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name representing the set of key data. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S422, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. Otherwise, if the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S424, the English-based domain name mapped to an English keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1, wherein the English keyword represents the set of key data. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S426, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S422, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

As shown in Fig. 4B, if the keyboard conversion icon 220 for the Korean language is clicked by the user, the conversion module 114 or 124 converts, at step S428, the keyboard into a Korean-based keyboard. Then, the color of the keyboard conversion icon 220 for the Korean language is varied at step S429. Then, the user inputs, at step S430, the set of input data into the input box 230 through the Korean-based keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S432, one class in the list of classes through the designation box 250. Then, at step S434, it is determined

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whether the designated class is the domain name. If the designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S436, the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name representing the set of key data from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S438, the target Web site having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S422, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. Otherwise, if the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S440, the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148, wherein the Korean keyword represents the set of key data. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S442, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S422, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Referring to Fig. 5, there is shown a second Web browser screen 500 containing a Web page 144 sent from the intermediate server computer 140 to the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the second Web browser screen 500 includes keyboard conversion icons 510 and 520, an input box 530, a search icon 540, a designation box

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600 and the Web page 144. The Web page 144 includes screen keyboard 550, designation boxes 560 and 580, and arrows 570 and 590. A functionality of the screen keyboard 550, which is displayed on the Web page 144 shown in Fig. 1, is the same as that of a keyboard (not shown), wherein the keyboard as an input device is attached to a main body of the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. The screen keyboard 550 includes a plurality of screen keys, wherein the screen keys are based on various languages. For example, the screen keys are based on an English, a Korean, a Japanese, a Chinese, a German, a French, an Italian, a Latin, a Russian, a Spanish, an Arab, a Portuguese, a Dutch or a Hindustani language.

If the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks the arrow 570, a list of languages is displayed on the display screen 500. Then, if the user designates one language in the list of languages, a name of the designated language is inputted into the designation box 560. The designation box 560 displays the name of the designated language. Then, the screen keyboard 550 relating to the designated language is displayed on the display screen 500. When the user selects a set of screen key data corresponding to a designated language-based domain name or a designated language-based keyword from the screen keys of the screen keyboard 550, the set of screen key data is inputted into the input box 530. At this time, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based

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domain name mapped to the designated language-based domain name or the designated language-based keyword from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148.

If the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks the arrow 590, a list of countries is displayed on the display screen 500. Then, if the user designates one country in the list of countries, a name of the designated country is inputted into the designation box 580. The designation box 580 displays the name of the designated country. Then, the Web-site search module 147 connects the client computer 110 or 120 to the target Web site 152 corresponding to the designated country.

The keyboard conversion icons 510 and 520 shown in Fig. 5 substantially have the same functionality as the keyboard conversion icons 210 and 220 shown in Fig. 2. Similarly, the search icon 540 and the designation box 600 shown in Fig. 5 substantially have the same functionality as the search icon 240 and the designation box 250 shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to Figs. 6A to 6C, there are shown exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site 152 having an English-based domain name mapped to a native-based domain name or a third language-based domain name by employing the second Web browser screen 500 shown in Fig. 5. As shown in Fig. 6A, the user at

the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 clicks, at step S602, an icon of the Web browser 112 or 122 displayed on a computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120. Then, at step S604, the second Web browser screen 500 provided by the Web browser 112 or 122 is displayed on the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120. Then, at step S606, a Web page 144 contained in the intermediate Web site 142 is displayed within the second Web browser screen 500.

Hereinafter, the user designates, at step S608, one language in a list of languages by employing the designation box 560. Then, at step S610, it is determined whether the designated language is an English language, a Korean language or a third language. If the designated language is the third language, the conversion module 149 converts, at step S612, the screen keyboard 550 into a third language-based screen keyboard. Then, the user inputs, at step S614, a set of screen key data through the third language-based screen keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S616, one class in a list of classes through the designation box 600, wherein the classes are domain, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc.

Hereinafter, at step S618, it is determined whether

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the designated class is the domain name. If the designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 shown in Fig. 1 identifies, at step S620, an English-based domain name mapped to a third language-based domain name from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S622, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, a Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Otherwise, if the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S626, the English-based domain name mapped to a third language keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S628, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

As shown in Fig. 6B, if the designated language is the English language, the conversion module 149 converts, at step S630, the screen keyboard 550 into an English-based screen keyboard. Then, the user inputs, at step S632, the set of screen key data through the English-based screen keyboard or a set of key data through an English-based keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S634, one

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class in the list of classes through the designation box 600. Then, at step S636, it is determined whether the designated class is the domain name. If the designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 146 searches, at step S638, the target Web site having the English-based domain name. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. Otherwise, if the designated class is not domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S640, the English-based domain name mapped to an English keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S642, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

As shown in Fig. 6C, if the designated language is the Korean language, the conversion module 149 converts, at step S644, the screen keyboard 550 into a Korean-based screen keyboard. Then, the user inputs, at step S646, the set of screen key data through the Korean-based screen keyboard or a set of key data through a Korean-based keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S648, one class in the list of classes. Then, at step S650, it is determined whether the designated class is the domain name. If the

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designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S652, the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean-based domain name from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S654, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152. Otherwise, if the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S656, the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S658, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S624, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Referring to Fig. 7, there is shown a third Web browser screen 700 provided by a Web browser 112 or 122 contained in a client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the third Web browser screen 700 includes keyboard conversion icons 710 and 720, an input box 730, and designation boxes 740, 750 and 760. When the user clicks the keyboard conversion icon 710 for an English language and inputs the English-based domain name into the input box 730, the Web-site search module 146 searches the target

Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Further, when the user clicks the keyboard conversion icon 720 for a Korean language and inputs the Korean-based domain name into the input box 730, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name.

The user can input an English keyword or a Korean keyword into the input box 730. Where the user clicks an arrow at the designation box 740 or 750, the designation box 740 or 750 displays a list of classes so that the user can designate a class corresponding to the English keyword or the Korean keyword in the list of classes. The classes are domain name, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc. Alternatively, the third Web browser screen 700 is fixed so that the designation boxes 740 and 750 can be corresponding to the Korean-based domain name or the Korean keyword, and the English-based domain name or the English keyword, respectively. The designation box 760 displays a list of sub-domain names corresponding to the English or Korean keyword. The list of sub-domain names includes "org", "or", "pe", "ac", "co. kr", "co. jp", "net", "com", etc.

Referring to Fig. 8, there is shown a fourth Web browser

screen 800 provided by a Web browser 112 or 122 contained in a client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the fourth Web browser screen 800 includes input boxes 810 and 830, and designation boxes 820 and 840. Where a user at the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 clicks an arrow at the designation box 820, the designation box 820 displays a list of classes so that the user can designate a class corresponding to an English-based domain name or an English keyword in the list of classes. The classes are domain name, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc. Further, the list of classes is based on an English language. The user can input the English-based domain name or the English keyword into the input box 810. If the user inputs the English-based domain name into the input box 810, the Web-site search module 146 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Otherwise, if the user inputs the English keyword into the input box 810, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based domain name mapped to the English keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148.

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Similarly, where the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks an arrow at the designation box 840, the designation box 840 displays the list of classes so that the user can designate the class corresponding to a Korean-based domain name or a Korean keyword in the list of classes. The user can input the Korean-based domain name or the Korean keyword into the input box 830. If the user inputs the Korean-based domain name into the input box 830, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name from the DB 148 and then searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Otherwise, if the user inputs the Korean keyword into the box 830, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. As the user puts a cursor in the input box 810 or 830 contained in the fourth Web browser screen 800, a color of a portion "A" is different from that of a portion "B". In other words, where the user uses the input box 810, the color of the portion "A" is varied but the color of the portion "B" is not varied. Similarly, where the user uses the input box 830, the color of the portion "B" is varied but the color of the portion "A" is not varied.

Alternatively, as the user puts the cursor in the input box 810 or 830 contained in the fourth Web browser screen 800, the color of an inside of the input box 810 is different from that of that of the input box 830. In other words, where the user uses the input box 810, the color of the inside of the input box 810 is varied but the color of the inside of the input box 830 is not varied. Similarly, where the user uses the input box 830, the color of the inside of the input box 830 is varied but the color of the inside of the input box 810 is not varied.

Conventionally, the keyboard, which is attached to the client computer 110 or 120, includes a language conversion key, e.g., an English-Korean conversion key or a Korean-English conversion key. Where the user presses the language conversion key while employing English-based keys, the English-based keys are converted into Korean-based keys. Similarly, where the user presses the language conversion key while employing the Korean-based keys, the Korean-based keys are converted into the English-based keys.

Where the user puts the cursor into the input box 830 while the user is inputting the English-based domain name or the English keyword into the input box 810, the conversion module 114 or 124 shown in Fig. 1 automatically converts the English-based keys into the Korean-based keys. Accordingly, since the English-based keys are automatically converted into the Korean-based keys, the user can input

the Korean-based domain name or the Korean keyword corresponding to the Korean-based keys without pressing the English-Korean conversion key contained in the keyboard.

Similarly, where the user puts the cursor into the input box 810 while the user is inputting the Korean-based domain name or the Korean keyword into the input box 830, the conversion module 114 or 124 shown in Fig. 1 automatically converts the Korean-based keys into the English-based keys. Accordingly, since the Korean-based keys are automatically converted into the English-based keys, the user can input the English-based domain name or the English keyword corresponding to the English-based keys without pressing the Korean-English conversion key contained in the keyboard.

Further, the user can search the English-based domain name and the business corporation, firm or company name registered in the DB 148 and based on the English language. Furthermore, the user can search the Korean-based domain name and the business corporation, firm or company name registered in the DB 148 and based on the Korean language.

Referring to Figs. 9A and 9B, there are shown exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site 152 by employing a fourth Web browser screen 800 shown in Fig. 8. As shown in Fig. 9A, the user at the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 clicks, at step S902, an icon of the Web browser 112 or 122 displayed on

a computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120.
Then, the Web browser 112 or 122 is run, at step S904.
Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or
120 displays, at step S906, the Web browser screen 800.

5   Hereinafter, the user puts, at step S908, a cursor
into the input box 810 or 830 for an English or Korean
language shown in Fig. 8. Then, at step S910, it is
determined whether the cursor is put into any input box.
If the cursor is put into the input box 810, the conversion
10   module 114 or 124 shown in Fig. 1 converts, at step S912,
the keyboard attached to the client computer 110 or 120
into an English-based keyboard. Then, a color of a
surrounding portion of the input box 810 for the English
language is varied at step S914. Then, the user inputs,
15   at step S916, a set of key data through the English-based
keyboard.

       Hereinafter, the user designates, at step S918, one
class in a list of classes through the designation box
820. Then, at step S920, it is determined whether the
20   designated class is a domain name. If the designated class
is the domain name, the Web-site search module 146 searches,
at step S924, the target Web site 152 having the English-based
domain name. Then, the computer monitor of the client
computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S926, the Web page
25   154 contained in the target Web site 152. Otherwise, if
the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site
search   module   147   identifies,   at   step   S928,   the

English-based domain name mapped to an English keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S930, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S926, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

As shown in Fig. 9B, if the cursor is put into the input box 830 for the Korean language, the conversion module 114 or 124 converts, at step S932, the keyboard into a Korean-based keyboard. Then, a color of a surrounding portion of the input box 830 for the Korean language is varied at step S934. Then, the user inputs, at step S936, a set of key data through the Korean-based keyboard. Then, the user designates, at step S938, one class in a list of classes through the designation box 840. Then, at step S940, it is determined whether the designated class is the domain name. If the designated class is the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S942, the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean-based domain name from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S944, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S926, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Otherwise, if the designated class is not the domain name, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S946, the English-based domain name mapped to a Korean keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S948, searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S926, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Referring to Fig. 10, there is shown a fifth Web browser screen 1000 provided by a Web browser 112 or 122 contained in a client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the fifth Web browser screen 1000 includes input boxes 1010 and 1030, and designation boxes 1020 and 1040. Where a user at the client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1 clicks an arrow at the box 1020 or 1040, the designation box 1020 or 1040 displays a list of classes. Then, the user can designate one class in the list of classes. The classes are domain name, business corporation, firm, company, trademark, product, private person, musician, song title, entertainer, sportsman, artist, churchman, politician, businessman, celebrity, lawyer, school, state organization, non-profit organization, institute, network manager, country, etc. The user can input an English-based domain name or an English keyword into the input box 1010 or 1030. If the user inputs the English-based domain name

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into the input box 1010 or 1030, the Web-site search module 146 searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Otherwise, if the user inputs the English keyword into the input box 1010 or 1030, the Web-site search module 147 identifies the English-based domain name mapped to the English keyword and then searches the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Alternatively, the fifth Web browser screen 1000 is fixed so that only the English-based domain name can be inputted into the input box 1010. As the user puts a cursor into the input box 1010 or 1030 contained in the fifth Web browser screen 1000, a color of a portion "C" becomes different from that of a portion "D". In other words, where the user uses the input box 1010, the color of the portion "C" is varied but the color of the portion "D" is not varied. Similarly, where the user uses the input box 1030, the color of the portion "D" is varied but the color of the portion "C" is not varied.

Alternatively, as the user puts the cursor into the input box 1010 or 1030 contained in the fifth Web browser screen 1000, the color of an inside of the input box 1010 becomes different from that of the input box 1030. In other words, where the user uses the input box 1010, the color of the inside of the input box 1010 is varied but the color of the inside of the input box 1030 is not varied. Similarly, where the user uses the input box 1030, the color of the inside of the input box 1030 is varied but

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the color of the inside of the input box 1010 is not varied.

Referring to Figs. 11A and 11B, there are shown exemplary flowcharts illustrating a method for searching a target Web site by employing the fifth Web browser screen 1000 shown in Fig. 10. As shown in Fig. 11A, the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks, at step S1102, an icon of the Web browser 112 or 122 displayed on a computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120. Then, the Web browser 112 or 122 is run, at step S1104. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1106, the fifth Web browser screen 1000.

Hereinafter, the user puts, at step S1108, a cursor into an input box for the English-based domain name or an English keyword. Then, at step S1110, it is determined whether the cursor is put into any input box. Then, if the cursor is put into the input box for the English-based domain name, a color of a surrounding portion of the input box for the English-based domain name is varied at step S1112. Then, the user inputs, at step S1114, a set of key data corresponding to the English-based domain name into the input box for the English-based domain name. Then, the Web-site search module 146 searches, at step S1116, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1118, a Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Otherwise, if the cursor is put into the input box

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for the English keyword, a color of the input box for the English keyword is varied at step S1120. Then, the user inputs, at step S1122, a set of key data corresponding to the English keyword into the input box for the English

5 keyword. Then, the user designates, at step S1124 one class in a list of classes through a designation box. Then, the Web-site search module 147 shown in Fig. 1 identifies, at step S1126, the English-based domain name mapped to the English keyword corresponding to the

10 designated class from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S1128, a target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1118,

15 a Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

As shown in Fig. 11B, the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks, at step S1202, an icon of the Web browser 112 or 122 displayed on a computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120. Then, the Web browser 112 or 122

20 is run, at step S1204. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1206, the fifth Web browser screen 1000.

Hereinafter, the user puts, at step S1208, a cursor into an input box for a Korean-based domain name or a Korean

25 keyword. Then, at step S1210, it is determined whether the cursor is put into any input box. If the cursor is put into the input box for the Korean-based domain name,

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a color of a surrounding portion of the input box for the Korean-based domain name is varied at step S1212. Then, the user inputs, at step S1214, a set of key data corresponding to the Korean-based domain name into the input box for the Korean-based domain name. Then, the Web-site search module 147 identifies, at step S1216, the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean-based domain name from the DB 148. Then, the Web-site search module 146 searches, at step S1218, the target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1220, the Web page 154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Otherwise, if the cursor is put into the input box for the Korean keyword, a color of the input box for the Korean keyword is varied at step S1224. Then, the user inputs, at step S1226, a set of key data corresponding to the Korean keyword into the input box for the Korean keyword. Then, the user designates, at step S1228, one class in a list of classes through a designation box. Then, the Web-site search module 147 shown in Fig. 1 identifies, at step S1230, the English-based domain name mapped to the Korean keyword corresponding to the designated class from the DB 148 shown in Fig. 1. Then, the Web-site search module 147 searches, at step S1232, a target Web site 152 having the English-based domain name identified from the DB 148. Then, the computer monitor of the client computer 110 or 120 displays, at step S1220, the Web page

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154 contained in the target Web site 152.

Referring to Figs. 12 and 13, there are shown sixth and seventh Web browser screens 1200 and 1300 provided by a Web browser 112 or 122 contained in a client computer 110 or 120 shown in Fig. 1. As shown, the sixth or seventh Web browser screen 1200 or 1300 includes an icon 1210 for free web sites, an image icon 1220 linked to the Web page 144 containing the screen keyboard 550 based on various languages shown in Fig. 5 and icons 1230 to 1270 for hangul (Korean language) domain registration management servers such as "Korea network information center (KRNIC)", "netpia.com", "hanmir.com", "hanguljuso.com" and "hanglro.com". Where the user at the client computer 110 or 120 clicks the icon 1210, the Web browser screen 1200 displays a Web page of an Internet portal site linked to free Web sites. The hangul domain registration management servers are based on different search schemes from each other. Accordingly, the user can easily access the hangul domain registration management servers based on the different search schemes by employing the icons 1230 to 1270 contained in one Web browser screen 1200 or 1300.

Where the user clicks the icon 1220 in the sixth or seventh Web browser screen 1200 or 1300, the client computer 110 or 120 can be linked to the Web page 144 containing the screen keyboard 550 based on various languages shown in Fig. 5. Further, where the user inputs a user ID and a password into a box 1280 contained in the sixth or seventh

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Web browser screen 1200 or 1300, the client computer 110 or 120 can be linked to a contents provider (CP) server having the English-based domain name, e.g., "www.speed007.co.kr".

Although the preferred embodiments of the invention have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as disclosed in the accompanying claims.